

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1891. [2]

A FLAW IN THE GAMBLING ORDINANCE.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. A. G. Wise, Mr. Phillippe, barrister-at-law, applied for a rehearing of the case in which Choi Kwan was found guilty of offering Manila lottery tickets for sale on the deck of the steamer *Fokien*, and was fined \$25, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment, and the tickets, \$200 worth in all, were ordered to be confiscated.

His Worship said he fined the defendant under section 8 of the Ordinance, and ordered the tickets to be confiscated.

Mr. Phillippe said if his Worship would look at that section, he would find it was only in a gaming house that goods were ordered to be confiscated. The Spanish Government did not sell their tickets, as was done in *Taxi* lottery tickets sold by Chinese. His Worship had power to fine anybody selling tickets, but the law did not intend that the whole of the tickets found on the seller should be confiscated, but the one he was selling. There was only evidence of one ticket having been sold. There had been 380 tickets, \$15 in silver, \$2 and an umbrella taken. His Worship had the right to forfeit them, but as the law had come so suddenly into force, he would ask for the return of the tickets, so that the defendant might send them back to Manila. There was no evidence of gambling, and he would ask for the return of the money and the umbrella.

His Worship said there had been no umbrella forfeited. Did Mr. Phillippe say the articles had been wrongly confiscated?

Mr. Phillippe replied that he did not, neither did he think the articles had been rightly confiscated. A man might have a ticket in his possession, and yet not buy or sell it.

His Worship said that under section 8 he imposed a fine of \$25, and ordered the tickets to be confiscated under section 18, where it read "any person gambling in the street" and so forth. The defendant was caught selling the tickets on board a ship, which was not a street. There was a flaw in the Ordinance, and accordingly he would now order that the tickets be returned, and also the money seized.

THE ARIEL TRAIN.

GEORGE FRANCIS BREAKING HIS RECORD.

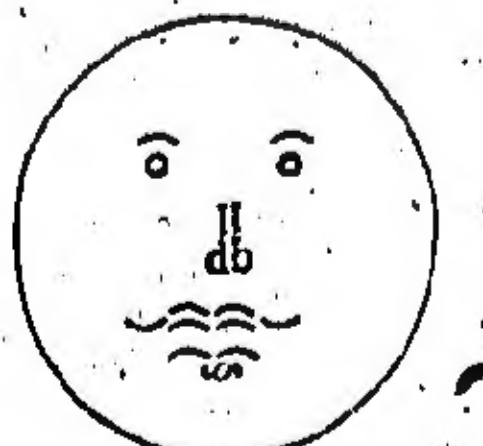
ROUND THE WORLD IN 55 DAYS.

The champion eccentric of the world, Citizen George Francis Train, dropped from the skies, via the *Empress of India*, at precisely 5.42 p.m. yesterday, and, with his "secretary," Mr. J. N. Kiensch, registered with the famous blue pencil at the Hongkong Hotel. A *Telegraph* man called on him at once, of course, and found him to be precisely the same old faded-looking oddity that he was when he called here about fifteen months ago, on the Tacoma-booming trip. Fate had used Citizen hardly, and his gray hairs were visibly whitening with grief. He had set out to advertise Whatcom, a frame-house city on Puget Sound, Washington, by going round the world in 55 days, and in pursuance of that scheme he left Vancouver in the *Empress of India* on the 6th inst., thus arriving here in 10 days—eight days less, so far, than he took on his last trip. He wanted badly to catch the tea-steamer *Myosine* at Shanghai, and even offered to take a steerage passage, but she had stuck on the bar at Woosung, and Train concluded to come right on by the *Empress* and catch the *Thames*, due to leave here for home yesterday. She stayed till four, by good luck, but thick weather outside kept the *Empress* back till 5.30, so that Ariel missed the connection by periods, varying from an hour and a half to eight minutes, according to the Citizen's truthfulness. He had got through swearing when he saw the *Telegraph* representative, and could be approached without danger. He had taken possession of the hotel reading-room, which he littered with photographs of various celebrated scenes and persons, including Mr. G. F. Train, George Francis Train, Esq., Citizen Train, etc., etc. He had a really handsome set of go-to volume compiled by his companion on the last trip, Mr. S. W. Wall, illustrated with several hundred reproductions of Kodak photographs taken during that tour. As a flying panorama of the world we have been nothing to compare with it. Hongkong was honored with pretty well a score of plates, and some highly interesting, if not strictly veracious, letter-press, in which the friends who met the party on that occasion were embalmied in imperishable type.

In the course of several pages of conversation, during which the Citizen held a couple of newspaper men enthralled by his eloquence and beer, he said: "Don't ask me about Tacoma—it's gone bang. My scheme for gliding the Pacific with 20 Nord-deutscher Lloyd steamers won't come off now, so far as I can see, but Whatcom City is bound to boom. And I'm doing it. I'm the greatest advertising power in the world. I've got here in 18 days. I shall get to Singapore in five more, catch the *Thames*, and turn up in New Whitcom under 55 days."

Then George began to show a few more phases of his character. He is a curious, wild-eyed, shaggy-headed individual, as we have mentioned on occasion before, and when surrounded by a throng of admirers, he is a stripes puggles, talking about Tacoma as the sun at the rate of 300 words a minute, make the bar-boys and general public stare.

Our artist is unfortunately away in Europe, so that the best idea we can give, at this short notice, of the appearance of the antique blowhard is not so satisfactory as we could wish. Still we hope our enterprise in producing the following rough portrait will be duly appreciated.



GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

He has no false pride—he says every four minutes, "Just show me up as you see me—I'm a crank," and he is. He gave up very interesting series of recitations from most of the poets, from Chaucer to Longfellow, and said he knew most of them personally. Napoleon I. he described as "no gentleman," and regret to say, and Carlyle he considered couldn't write English. G. F. Train's style of composition will be seen from the extracts appended. For want of space we cannot give the lot.

If he had not been able, by good luck, to get a passage to Singapore for himself and Secretary Kiensch on the *Prigge*, which sailed at dawn this morning, it was his intention to have stayed over for the *Shanghai*, and lectured here in the meantime. But we have missed that treat. He is gone—gone like a beautiful dream, and our only souvenir is a small godown-full of manuscripts.

that he left with us, and in some of which he says:—

MY JAP'S FIRST PANTS!
Old Pants I gave my Japanese
Delighted Oriental Mind
But Chinese called 'em Wild Geese)
To see them buttoned up behind!
He took them off but could not see
What caused the laugh and in Bare Skin
He carried them on Arm within
Passengers Roaring Merrily!

(From North China News, Shanghai, China.)

RAINBOWS AHEAD.

How long before whole World will come
From Occident to Orient
And Orient to Occident?

To witness "Rising-Setting-Sun!"
Indian Tourists in Hindostan
(And Thousand Islands in the East)
Will come through China and Japan
To Realize "Sight Seeing Feast!"
'Tis Six and Thirty Years Since!
(See "Young America Abroad")
Cheered and Ousted in Shanghai
Met Hospitality's Award!

Am now again through China News
(Have all Old Friends up one Susam
In Ponce De Leon's Youthful Dream
Let me New Friendships now enlure!
Is it not and (a Native Town)
That Cunningham (my Shanghai Host
Where Courtesy was uppermost)
By Poaching Sportsman was shot Down!
Save Jardine, Dent, Forbes, Wade, Weimore!
Who is there of old Friends alive?
What other old time Friends survive
Poe's Death Raven, Crooks "Never More!"

THE GRAND HOTEL, YOKOHAMA.

Woosung, China, May 25th.

Now the *Empress* Palace Yacht, the Pacific,
three weeks Europe to Asia, America's 50,000
Tourists instead of spending \$100,000,000 a
year in the "Chestnut European Towns" will
now enlarge their geographical knowledge by
visiting Orient via Occident! Big business is
in sight for Yokohama! The New York of Japan!
"Psychic Regards" to friends.

(From North China Shanghai News.)

CITIZEN TRAIN CHIEFS ENGLISH ENTERPRISE!

England still holds The World's Highways
(Suez Canal "knocked out of time")
Past Canadian Pacific Line
Has mailed Shanghai in Sixteen Days.
Empress of India Secures first prize
With English Mails (Cross Continent)
To prove that English Enterprise
Is still atop Round World's Extent!
Four Days (are long) to Hainan
Four More in Race to Puget Sound
Already these Established Facts
Shows Shortest Route Cosmos Around!
New Whatcom and Vancouver Now
Score Honors on "Gray Hound" Race Brown!
Eleven Days to Yokohama!
Thirteen Kibei Sixteen Shanghai
Shows Race Course under England's Banner
Red White and Blue "Strip Rainbow's Sky!"
Good Bye to "San Francisco Gong"
In Eighteen Day Race to Hongkong!
(And this cut down Three Days are long)
Geo. FRANCIS TRAIN
Round World 55 Days.

Empress of India,
Shanghai, China,
16 Days from New Whatcom!
Puget Sound!

Dear Citizen S. W. Wall, My Round World.

Certainly! (my Old Friend Wall)
Go down with Boys to Sandy Hook
(Ranch, Gross, Harrington) Boom the Book
And Cherus lend in Banquet Hall!
New Whatcom takes Tacoma in!
(Seattle and Port Townsend too)
Bellingham Bay will always win
For Shortest Route Pacific through!
Peelies is agent for Japan
Will sell One Thousand copies there
(And Cuba) with India to spare
From Puget Sound to Hindostan!
Always Regards to Radebaugh
Tacoma's Friend of long ago!

AMERICA'S GREAT PULPIT TRAGEDIAN.

Woosung, Shanghai, May 25th.

Your splendid Photo I will group with mine
and others as Souvenir of delightful acquaintance
in Japan! I can see by your face, talk, make-up,
observation, independence of character that you
have Grand Future as Macready, Forrest and
Kean (of our Sainting Stage) Barrett and Mc-
Cullough are over the River and Booth soon
there! who is there left with "Repertoire" of
Fifteen Shakespearean Plays but the Orator-
Pulpit Tragedian of the Historic Stage.
"Psychic Regards" to Mrs. Miln, and my little
friend (the Heir of all the Miln's!) Hope you
will still hold your crowded houses as first
Shakespearean chief in Japan! See you at
Merfield's Continental Hotel, New York City.

THE BANK SCARE IN MANILA.

That hysterical screech-owl who apes with
becoming humility the responsibility of "man-
aging" the *China Mail* let himself loose last
night—to use an expressive but vulgar saying,
he was "on the job." It doesn't take much to
outrun the feeble brain of this journalistic
genius, but we doubt if he ever wrote himself
down a greater ass than on this occasion. Here
are the headings of his insane and insane
twaddle:—

OUTRAGE BY THE MANILA GOVERNMENT.

\$250,000 OF THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANK (H.K.) EMBARGOED.

And after this outbreak of patriotic and dis-
interested "managing" the *China Mail* man pro-
ceeds to tell his very much varnished tale. He says
that telegraphic information had been received of
"a most high-handed and illegal action on the
part of the Manila Government," to wit, that
"a sum \$250,000 belonging to the Hongkong
and Shanghai Bank had been seized without
any notice whatever being given." *China Mail*
grammar, it will be observed, is conspicu-
ously faulty, but as an old Scotch saying has
it—"ye can expect naething but a pig but a
grunt," and we make every allowance for gutter
journalism from such a source. Our com-
pany goes on to state authoritatively that
according to Spanish law it is necessary to give
five days' notice, "but in their eagerness to get
control of the money and to damage the English
bank, the Manila authorities have set aside all
regard for law," and that it is supposed the
pretext for this embargo has some relation with
(his) old Jurado business which has given the
Bank so much trouble.

Now, before going any further, we think it
necessary, in common fairness to the Government
of Manila as well as to the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation, to point out that
the foregoing statements, made in all seriousness
by the *China Mail*, are a tissue of deliberate
misrepresentations, without any substantial
justification or foundation in fact, and apparently
the more outrageous, especially charged ignorance
and unscrupulous venom. We have carefully
inquired into these damaging allegations, and
have the best authority for stating that they
are absolutely false and unauthorized. The
Manila Government has been guilty of no out-
rage, and has committed no high-handed
and illegal action. The Manila authorities
have not forcibly seized without notice \$250,000
belonging to the Hongkong and Shang-

hai Bank, "in their eagerness to get control of
the money and to damage the English bank,"
setting aside all regard for law. Nothing has,
in fact, been done by the Manila Government
that cannot be fully justified. In the long pending
suit of *Jurado v. The Hongkong and Shanghai*
Bank, proceedings taken by the plaintiff
and duly sanctioned by the Court to place
no embargo—something like cur of writ of
foreign attachment—on a sum of money
in the Bank's treasury amounting to about
\$200,000. Nothing was seized, no arrests were
made and no illegal or high-handed measures
carried out; by ordinary legal procedure an
attachment was made of this money and the
seals of the Court affixed to the lock-fast place
containing the same. It is a simple matter of
contention in the law courts between Señor
Jurado and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank;
and the action has been evidently taken by the
plaintiff to obtain as much security as
possible for his large claim against a foreign
bank trading under the laws of Spain, is not
without precedent under British jurisprudence.
It will be remembered that about two years
ago a sum of \$328,000 was embargoed
in the same suit, and actually removed
from the Bank and deposited in a local
bank, where, we believe, it still remains.
The shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation are to be excused if they
have entirely lost sight of that and other once
notorious and expensive incidents in connection
with this disgraceful Manila muddle, as the
information vouchsafed by the Court of Directors
has been meagre in the extreme and grossly
unreliable.

However, to return to the special pleading
(? lying) of the *China Mail* inspired oracle. He
says that in all the actions that have arisen out
of the Jurado litigation, the Bank has obtained
the final victory. Is there a single word of truth
in such a statement? Is there any final victory
recently obtained by either litigant? If so, why
has the \$328,000 embargoed? And why are the
\$328,000 embargoed? And why are the \$328,000
still detained by order of the Manila Court?
Señor Jurado has publicly stated on several
occasions that he has obtained all the victories
that have been won in these expensive proceed-
ings, and excepting by a most misleading and
unsatisfactory letter sent to the newspapers about
eighteen months ago by Mr. Thomas Jackson,
who was then acting as manager of the Bank
in London, the contention of the plaintiff remains
practically uncontradicted and all the evidence
is in his favor. An article published in the
Hongkong Telegraph of the 5th May, 1890,
founded on information supplied by Mr.
Thomas Jackson, plainly defines the situation
on that date; and so far as we can
ascertain, nothing of the slightest importance
has occurred since then until yesterday,
when the plaintiff appears to have once more
assumed offensive tactics with conspicuous
success.

The *China Mail* writer says the conduct of
the Manila authorities seems incomprehensible,
and he actually is mean enough to suggest that
it has been dictated or influenced by the stoppage
of the sale of Manila lottery tickets in this colony.
As we have already shown, the action of the
Manila authorities is comprehensible enough
when sensibly viewed. At one time Señor
Jurado offered to settle with the Bank for
\$200,000, but this offer was declined by Mr.
Jackson, who doubtless acted under the
instruction of the Court of Directors, and
now we understand that the Bank's alleged
liability aggregates something like \$500,000. Of
this amount \$500,000, or thereabouts, are
detained as security under the order of the
Supreme Court of Manila, and we do not doubt
that unless the final decision of the suit is hurried
on, any further amounts in the Bank's coffers
will share the same fate, and such action by the
judicial authorities will be held legally justified
by the Spanish Government in spite of the
official vouchsafes of the *China Mail* and the
consentual appeal to the British Foreign Office
by the local officials of the Bank.

The *China Mail's* "glad" learning that speedy
action has been taken to bring the insolvent
Spaniards to their senses. This "speedy action"
amounts to a telegram forwarded to
Lord Salisbury by the Directors of the Bank,
after it had been submitted to and approved of
by the Officer Administering the Government of
Hongkong. Our well informed contemporary
also hears that "a message has been sent to
stop the flagship *Imperial* at Amoy." We
shall watch with some curiosity the result of the
action taken by the Court of Directors to assert
their rights in Manila, but they are getting
anticipations, so far as the course that has been
adopted is concerned, are the reverse of sanguine.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is a private
trading concern carrying on business in Manila
for its own profit and at its own risk; it has
become mixed up through its own fault in an
extraordinarily involved series of law suits
which has proved vexatiously expensive and
troublesome, and now when it finds itself in the
merches of Spanish procedure, the British
Foreign Office is modestly requested to forcibly
interfere with a squadron of warships in order
to assert the claims of this private
corporation of traders to special exemption from
the operation of Spanish law. The Bank, which
is understood to be duly registered in Madrid,
has a civil remedy against any illegal and
unjustifiable acts to which it may be subjected
in the conduct of its business; and possibly
under special circumstances the Foreign Office
might be induced to take up an important claim
and make it a matter of diplomatic contention
with the Spanish Government; but to talk of
sending the *Imperial* to Manila and man-
facturing a *casus belli* out of the fact
that an English bank has, under legal
process, been put to considerable inconvenience
by the Manila authorities, is too ridiculous for
serious consideration. Had any personal outrage
been committed on British subjects the question
would have assumed quite another aspect, but
to threaten a friendly nation with a hostile visit
from British man-of-war to settle a very un-
savoury private dispute between the Hongkong
and Shanghai Bank and Señor Jurado is a
policy that is scarcely calculated to find favor
even with a Jingo Government.

We expect full particulars of the trouble from
Manila either to-morrow or on Monday.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship *China*,
Capt. W. B. Seabury, arrived from San Francisco
this morning. The subjoined tele-
grams are taken from our exchanges:—

LONDON, April 28th.

The hearing in the charge against C. A. Fyffe,
the well-known historian, was to have been held
to-day, but owing to the critical condition of the
accused, who, overwhelmed by the charge, cut
his throat yesterday, the court granted an
adjournment. Fyffe, the candidate of the
Liberal party for a vacant seat in the House of
Commons. His character has always been
above suspicion. The charge against him, that
of criminal assault in a railway train, is believed
to be utterly unfounded.

NEW YORK, April 29th.

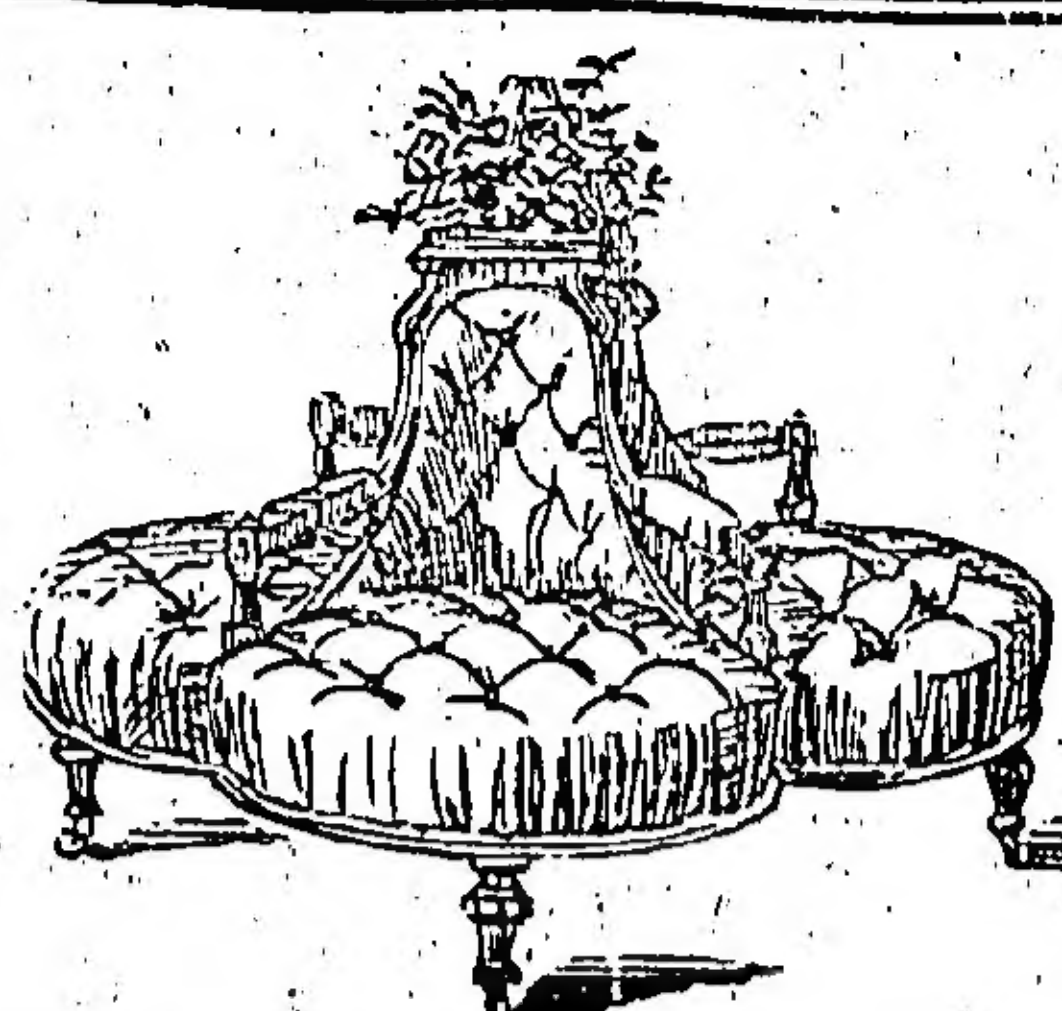
The British ship *Lansdowne* which sailed
from Japan 199 days ago, is given up as
lost with all hands. Captain Newcomb is com-
mander, and the had a crew of about forty men.

CAPE TOWN, April 29th.

The Portuguese have occupied Massikeke,
Upon the approach of the Portuguese, the

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LD.

Intimations.



British settlers guarding the stores there left
their posts.

LONDON, May 1st.

The Brighton express went through a bridge
near Marwood to-day and many passengers
were seriously injured.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1st.

In spite of the recent threat of Russia, another
Russian volunteer transport has been detained
in the Bosphorus. The Turkish commandant
threatened to fire if the vessel attempted to pass.
Neville sent a strong note to the Porte, in
which he demands indemnity and the right of
absolute free passage for Russian vessels sailing
under the mercantile flag.

LONDON, May 1st.

The scandalous charges of indecent assault
brought against Mr. Fyffe universally awakened
sympathy and the charge is generally believed
to be blackmail. An extraordinary letter is
printed from Mr. de Cob in, in which he defends
himself against charges of similar purport
against him, and enters into a long explanation
as to how that a local Belfast clique has conspired
to ruin him politically, financially, and morally.
It will not, however, prevent his expulsion from
the House of Commons.

May 2nd.

The influenza is spreading rapidly in England.
In London many barristers, officials of law courts
and members of the Lords and Commons are
suffering. At Woolwich arsenal so many work-
men are laid up that the work is interfered with.

May 3rd.

The attendance at the labor meeting in Hyde
Park to-day was variously estimated at from
200,000 to 300,000. The procession in connection
with the meeting included workers at all trades
and was miles long. John Burns, Thomas
and Benjamin Tillett, and Mr. Graham, Socialist
member of Parliament, were among the
speakers. Resolutions in favor of a compulsory
day of eight hours were moved on all the
platforms.

PARIS, May 3rd.

Details of the labor trouble at Fourmies have
immensely heightened the political importance
of the incident. The fact that six women, several
children and eight men were killed on the spot,
while twenty were seriously wounded, several
fatally, gives the affair the character of a
massacre. The soldiers were mercilessly exposed
to stone throwing, but they replied with
successive volleys from rifles, inflicting frightful
wounds on the victims. The houses exposed to
the fire were riddled, and there is every sign of
reckless and wanton inhumanity shown by the
troops.

HALIFAX, May 4th.

H.M.S. *Emerald* received peremptory orders
to-day to proceed at once to the scene of the
difficulty in Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.), May 5th.

A steamer has arrived here from Fortune Bay
bringing eight prisoners charged with being
ringleaders in the recent troubles. Other
captives are expected. Matters are getting
quieter and the Government expects to suppress
all troubles. Harigan, one of the leaders, who
threatened to fire on the Inspector, is among the
captured.

HALIFAX (N. S.), May 5th.

A report is current here at the British war-
ship *Pelican*, now in Newfoundland waters, was
fired upon by the Newfoundland bait-catchers of
Fortune Bay.

LONDON, May 5th.

Lord James Douglas, brother of the Marquis
of Queensberry, committed suicide to-day by
cutting his throat with a razor. Lord Douglas
had been travelling from Ireland during the
night. He behaved in such a strange manner
that the railroad officials, noticing he was
apparently in a demented condition, ordered one
of the company's employees to accompany him to
London. Upon his arrival in London, Lord
Douglas put up at a hotel, and subsequently
eluded his attendants and cut his throat.

May 6th.

Captain Verney, member of Parliament, to-day
pleaded not guilty to the charge of procuring the
governor, Miss Beckett, for immoral purposes,
but pleaded guilty to a conspiracy to procure
her. Captain Verney was then sentenced to one
year's imprisonment without hard labor. During
the trial the court was packed with people eager
to witness the sensations of the case. Captain
Verney, though downcast in appearance, pleaded
in a firm voice. Counsel for the defence, in his
plea for the prisoner, alluded to the prisoner's
distinguished services in the Crimea and in
Parliament, and undoubtedly was sympathetic
to the disgraced ex-naval officer. The Recorder,
in sentencing Captain Verney, said that he had
come to the conclusion, through the evidence
given, that the case of Miss Nellie Beckett, was
not the only case of procuration in which the
Captain had been implicated, and therefore he
could not lean toward the side of mercy so much
as he could have done had it been an isolated
case.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Spanish budget shows a deficit of
15,000,000 *pesetas*.

Alfred Tennyson's school atlas sold for \$45 at
a recent sale in London.

Many think the conversation and tone of the
American press most curable.

Russian peasants will be prohibited by law
shortly from selling or mortgaging their lands.

Two acres of land adjoining the English
House of Parliament are offered for sale at
\$5,000,000.

The quantity of wheat now afloat for European
markets—35,480,000 bushels—is the largest on
record.

Young Mr. Vanderbilt is said to have had
extraordinary luck recently at the Monte Carlo
gaming tables.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LD.

To-day's
Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SATE W. AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE COMPANY'S Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the
above Ports on SUNDAY, the 31st instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1891. [78]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"CHINA."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1891. [79]

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE LONG RANGE HANDICAP CUP
AND SPOONS will be competed for TO-
MORROW, the 30th instant, commencing
at 3.15 p.m. Ranges 800 and 900 yards. Usual
conditions.

A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 2.45
P.M. to convey competitors.

FRANK COLLINS,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1891. [65]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE accommodation in the Pavilion having
been found insufficient an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be
held on FRIDAY, the 6th June, at 8.30 p.m., in
the Pavilion to consider the advisability or other-
wise of extending the Building.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1891. [774]

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

2, DUDELL STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [73]

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of
these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and
are prepared to supply quantities to suit
purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special
terms for Shipping and large Orders.

St. ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,
London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Wholesale, 10th Term, 1888. [74]

FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, Published
at the Office of the *Hongkong Telegraph*,
is the best and most complete work of the kind
ever published in the FAR EAST. The Directory
contains all the latest and most reliable infor-
mation concerning China, Japan and all the other
Countries in the East.

PRICE \$3.00

